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CIRCULAR No. 19.

United States Department of Agriculture,

SECTION OF FOREIGN MARKETS.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY AS A FACTOR IN THE WORLD'S GRAIN TRADE; RECENT USE OF AMERICAN WHEAT IN THAT COUNTRY.

A report by Mr. George R. Ernst, United States consul at Reichenberg, Austria, under date of August 21, 1897, transmitted to the State Department for the consideration of the Department of Agriculture, gives some interesting facts relative to the present wheat shortage in Austria-Hungary and the consequent importation into that country of American grain. Mr. Ernst's remarks on this subject are as follows :

The Austro-Hungarian Monarchy produces under normal conditions more than sufficient grain for its own use. The principal grain-growing part is Hungary, while Austria, being chiefly an industrial and commercial state, is in this respect largely dependent upon its neighbor across the Leitha River.

According to the circular issued by the Hungarian government July 15, the wheat crop will amount to about 28,000,000 metrical hundredweights (102,882,000 bushels), an estimate that is regarded by all authorities as being as nearly correct as possible. During the past five years the Hungarian * wheat crop ranged from 38,000,000 to 43,000,000 metrical hundredweights (139,626,000 to 157,998,000 bushels) annually, of which from 12,000,000 to 13,000,000 metrical hundredweights (44,092,000 to 47,767,000 bushels) were exported to Austria in the form of grain or flour. Hungary would therefore retain from 26,000,000 to 30,000,000 metrical hundredweights (95,534,000 to 110,231,000 bushels) for its own use, and with a crop this year of only 28,000,000 metrical hundredweights (102,882,000 bushels), it will hardly be able to export any, even if we take into consideration a possible remnant of from 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 metrical hundredweights (7,349,000 to 11,023,000 bushels) remaining over from last year.

On the other hand, according to estimates of the "Neue Freie Presse," the crop of Austria will be about 11,400,000 hectoliters (32,350,000 bushels), while the requirements are about 23,000,000 metrical hundredweights (84,510,000 bushels). The difference must therefore be imported from foreign countries.

Similarly it is estimated that the wheat crop of Europe will be from about 350,000,000 to 360,000,000 metrical hundredweights (1,286,028,000 to 1,322,772,000 bushels) against 400,000,000 to 410,000,000 metrical hundredweights (1,469,747,000 to 1,506,490,000 bushels) for the year 1896. America, India, and Australia will be obliged to make good the European deficit.

As a matter of fact, the United States has already made some satisfactory sales in Bohemia. This is the case with red winter wheat, which takes the place of Bohemian, while Hungarian wheat finds a good substitute in Kansas wheat.

* Not including Croatia and Slavonia.

As an instance of sale, I learn that a cargo of 400 carloads of American wheat is to arrive in Hamburg on the 15th of this month (August), destined entirely for Bohemian markets. Again, on the first of this month, 10,000 metrical hundredweights (36,700 bushels) of red winter No. 2 and Kansas wheat were bought on the Vienna produce exchange for Bohemian cities and mills.

The reason why at the present time American wheat is bought for Bohemia is to be sought for in the high freight rates of the Austrian railway companies. To-day American wheat is sold as far south as Prague, being transported thither on the Elbe River. It is carried on this river as far as Tetschen-Bodenbach, and must then be moved by rail, which is a great impediment. Every rise of a few kreutzers,* however, in the price of wheat opens another station towards the south to American wheat.

The importation from America would perhaps be larger if American quotations were made out for instant delivery, and not as now for September-October delivery. As it is, commission merchants are very careful in regard to their purchases, deeming it possible that a change in the tendency of the market may ensue.

Prices have undergone very rapid changes, and the probability remains of their going still higher. The advance in the price of rye, corn, and oats, as well as wheat, is shown by the following quotations:

Prices of grain at Reichenberg, Austria.

	July 29, 1896.		July 29, 1897.		Week ending August 15, 1897.			
					Lowest.		Highest.	
	<i>Florins per m. cwt.</i>	<i>Cents per bushel.</i>	<i>Florins per m. cwt.</i>	<i>Cents per bushel.</i>	<i>Florins per m. cwt.</i>	<i>Cents per bushel.</i>	<i>Florins per m. cwt.</i>	<i>Cents per bushel.</i>
Fall wheat.....	6.56	72.5	10.56	116.7	11.09	122.5	11.36	125.5
Spring wheat.....	6.89	76.1	10.53	116.4	10.90	120.4	11.15	123.2
Fall rye.....	5.34	55.1	8.46	87.2	8.53	88.0	8.72	89.9
Corn (Sept.-Oct.).....	3.96	40.8	4.91	50.6	5.06	52.2	5.24	54.0
Fall oats.....	5.55	32.7	6.26	36.9	6.39	37.7	6.45	38.0

American wheat has met with some opposition on the part of the bakers of this region because of its being considerably drier than the Austro-Hungarian product. The peculiar state of circumstances that has arisen this year, however, is teaching them to bake with flour containing a less amount of moisture than that to which they have been accustomed, and this fact will probably cause them to relinquish their aversion to American grain. The experience of the present season will at least serve to pave the way for American exports whenever similar conditions again present themselves.

In connection with the facts presented in the foregoing report, a somewhat fuller account of the wheat production and trade of Austria-Hungary during the past decade may be of interest.

WHEAT PRODUCTION OF AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

The Austro-Hungarian Monarchy is the fifth in rank among the wheat-growing countries of the world, yielding only to the United States, Russia, France, and British India. An examination of the official returns of production issued yearly by the Austrian and Hungarian governments shows that the average annual crop of the Mon-

* A kreutzer is equivalent to about 0.4 cent.

archy for the five years 1891–1895 amounted to 197,605,811 bushels. Compared with the average yearly production for 1886–1890, returned at 177,152,044 bushels, these figures disclose a material gain. The largest crop recorded, that for the year 1893, reached no less a figure than 210,305,764 bushels, grown on an area of 11,414,906 acres. Since 1893 there has been a noticeable decline in acreage as well as product.

Official statistics as to the area and production of wheat in Austria-Hungary (including Croatia and Slavonia) during the years 1886 to 1895, inclusive, are given in the following table:

Area and production of wheat in Austria-Hungary from 1886 to 1895, inclusive.

Years.	Area.	Product.	Years.	Area.	Product.
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>		<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>
1886.....	10,130,381	152,849,742	1891.....	10,677,349	186,961,731
1887.....	10,151,516	203,641,726	1892.....	10,865,997	199,799,614
1888.....	10,207,300	193,658,550	1893.....	11,414,906	210,305,764
1889.....	10,341,071	136,794,819	1894.....	11,196,755	198,830,775
1890.....	10,659,064	198,815,383	1895.....	(a)	b 192,131,172
Annual average, 1886–1890.....	10,297,866	177,152,044	Annual average, 1891–1895.....	c 11,038,752	197,605,811

a No official figures for area in Hungary available.

b Approximate figures, the return for Hungary (150,361,000 bushels) being a preliminary estimate.

c Annual average for the four years 1891–1894.

Of the wheat produced in the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy during the ten years 1886–1895, only about one-fourth was grown in Austria, the crops of Hungary having greatly exceeded those raised in the neighboring state. This excess of the Hungarian over the Austrian crop increased considerably during the decade, Austria's share of the total product showing a decline from 26.11 per cent in 1886–1890 to 22.76 per cent in 1891–1895. A comparison of the annual returns for the two countries from 1886 to 1895, inclusive, brings out the fact that while the Hungarian crop was augmented during that period, that of Austria suffered a noticeable diminution.

The course of wheat growing in Austria during the ten years 1886–1895, according to the annual returns of area and production published by the Austrian Ministry of Agriculture, is shown in detail by the following statistics:

Area and production of wheat in Austria from 1886 to 1895, inclusive.

Years.	Area.	Product.	Years.	Area.	Product.
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>		<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>
1886.....	2,900,729	44,647,237	1891.....	2,747,811	41,073,494
1887.....	2,876,410	52,355,423	1892.....	2,780,359	50,173,601
1888.....	2,929,973	51,847,106	1893.....	2,766,475	43,659,746
1889.....	2,704,401	38,379,410	1894.....	2,712,945	48,189,453
1890.....	2,834,914	44,063,068	1895.....	2,628,593	41,770,172
Annual average, 1886–1890.....	2,849,285	46,253,449	Annual average, 1891–1895.....	2,727,237	44,972,293

From these statistics it will be seen that the average wheat production of Austria fell from 46,258,449 bushels per annum in 1886-1890 to 44,973,293 bushels per annum in 1891-1895. This falling off was accompanied by a decline in the average annual area from 2,849,285 acres in the former period to 2,727,237 acres in the latter. The largest area of the decade was that reported for the year 1888, amounting to 2,929,973 acres, while the maximum yield, 52,355,423 bushels, occurred in 1887. In 1895 the crop covered only 2,628,593 acres, and was returned at 41,770,172 bushels.

The year 1896 witnessed a still further restriction of the area devoted to wheat in Austria, the Ministry of Agriculture reporting only 1,058,701 hectares (2,616,050 acres), with a total yield of 15,502,187 hectoliters (43,990,556 bushels). A preliminary estimate recently issued by the Hungarian Ministry of Agriculture places the Austrian wheat crop for 1897 at about 11,500,000 hectoliters (32,634,000 bushels). While this estimate is somewhat higher than the one quoted in the foregoing consular report, it indicates a crop far below the average.

Yearly returns of the Hungarian wheat crop show an increase from 130,893,595 bushels per annum during 1886-1890 to 152,632,518 bushels per annum during 1891-1895. As to the area devoted to wheat in Hungary since 1894, there seem to be no official statistics available; but the returns for the four years 1891-1894 give an annual average of 8,286,854 acres as compared with 7,448,581 acres for 1886-1890. The largest area of the decade and also the maximum product were returned for the year 1893, amounting to 8,648,431 acres and 166,646,018 bushels, respectively.

In the following table are presented the official statistics of the Royal Hungarian Statistical Bureau regarding the annual area and production of wheat in the Kingdom of Hungary, including the annexed provinces of Croatia and Slavonia, during the decade 1886-1895:

Area and production of wheat in Hungary from 1886 to 1895, inclusive.

Years.	Area.	Product.	Years.	Area.	Product.
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>		<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>
1886.....	7,229,652	108,202,505	1891.....	7,929,538	145,888,237
1887.....	7,275,106	151,286,303	1892.....	8,085,638	149,626,013
1888.....	7,277,327	141,811,444	1893.....	8,648,431	166,646,018
1889.....	7,636,670	98,415,409	1894.....	8,483,810	150,641,322
1890.....	7,824,150	154,752,315	1895.....	(a)	b 150,361,000
Annual average, 1886-1890.....	7,448,581	130,893,595	Annual average, 1891-1895.....	c 8,286,854	152,632,518

a No official figures available.

b Preliminary figures.

c Annual average for the four years, 1891-1894.

Final returns regarding the wheat production of Hungary in 1896 are not yet at hand. The preliminary report made by the Ministry of Agriculture indicated a yield of about 51,000,000 hectoliters (146,142,000 bushels), but these figures were merely tentative.

The Ministry's latest estimate of the Hungarian wheat crop for 1897 placed the probable production as low as 34,600,000 hectoliters (98,184,000 bushels), which would be fully 50,000,000 bushels less than the average crop of the last five years.

If the official estimates quoted above are fulfilled the combined wheat production of Austria-Hungary for 1897 will amount to little more than 130,000,000 bushels, or 60,000,000 bushels short of the crop harvested in 1896, which was estimated at about 190,000,000 bushels.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

According to the official returns of the foreign trade (special-handel) of Austria-Hungary, the quantity of wheat shipped from the Monarchy fell from 9,920,777 bushels per annum during 1886-1890 to 3,222,611 bushels per annum during 1891-1895. The marked decline that thus occurred in the size of the exports was accompanied by a considerable gain in imports, the average annual importation for 1891-1895 amounting to 660,801 bushels as against only 276,715 bushels for 1886-1890. This growth of the importations, in conjunction with the diminished shipments, reduced the net export per annum from 9,644,062 bushels in 1886-1890 to 2,561,810 bushels in 1891-1895. The quantity of wheat imported into and exported from the Monarchy during each calendar year from 1886 to 1895, inclusive, as officially returned by the Austro-Hungarian Ministry of Commerce, is stated in the following table:

Quantity of wheat imported and exported by Austria-Hungary during each year from 1886 to 1895, inclusive.

Calendar years.	Imports.		Exports.		Net exports.	
	<i>Metric quintals.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Metric quintals.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Metric quintals.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>
1886.....	226,348	831,686	2,095,529	7,699,742	1,869,181	6,868,056
1887.....	78,618	288,872	2,335,025	8,579,738	2,256,407	8,290,866
1888.....	11,178	41,072	4,141,214	15,216,339	4,130,036	15,175,267
1889.....	17,993	66,113	2,559,318	9,403,873	2,541,325	9,337,760
1890.....	42,411	155,834	2,368,896	8,704,193	2,326,485	8,548,359
Annual average, 1886-1890.....	75,309.6	276,715	2,699,996.4	9,920,777	2,624,686.8	9,644,062
1891.....	95,187	349,752	1,548,092	5,688,258	1,452,905	5,338,506
1892.....	130,539	479,648	750,565	2,757,851	620,026	2,278,203
1893.....	207,224	761,417	761,772	2,799,030	554,548	2,037,613
1894.....	278,160	1,022,062	646,288	2,374,515	368,078	1,352,453
1895.....	188,094	691,126	678,594	2,493,403	490,500	1,802,277
Annual average, 1891-1895.....	179,840.8	660,801	877,052.2	3,222,611	697,211.4	2,561,810

Although the Austro-Hungarian milling industry has been greatly extended during the past decade, the amount of flour* exported to other countries has decreased. According to the official statistics of the Ministry of Commerce, the average shipment per annum in 1891-1895 was only 504,310 barrels as compared with 1,782,952 barrels in 1886-1890. This decline in exportation would seem to indicate that a larger portion of the milling product is being consumed within the Monarchy. Flour is imported into Austria-Hungary in very small quantities, the average annual receipts during 1886-1890 and 1891-1895 amounting to only 7,125 and 3,643 barrels, respectively. The net exports per annum were 1,775,827 barrels for 1886-1890 and 500,667 barrels for 1891-1895. Annual returns of importation and exportation for the calendar years 1886 to 1895, inclusive, are presented below:

Quantity of flour imported and exported by Austria-Hungary during each year from 1886 to 1895, inclusive.

Calendar years.	Imports.		Exports.		Net exports.	
	<i>Metric quintals.</i>	<i>Barrels.</i>	<i>Metric quintals.</i>	<i>Barrels.</i>	<i>Metric quintals.</i>	<i>Barrels.</i>
1886.....	22,368	25,160	1,454,066	1,635,542	1,431,698	1,610,382
1887.....	7,542	8,483	1,283,336	1,443,504	1,275,794	1,435,021
1888.....	730	821	2,060,970	2,318,191	2,060,240	2,317,370
1889.....	446	502	1,762,281	1,982,224	1,761,835	1,981,722
1890.....	585	658	1,364,946	1,535,299	1,364,361	1,534,641
Annual average, 1886-1890.....	6,334	7,125	1,585,120	1,782,952	1,578,786	1,775,827
1891.....	1,212	1,363	993,757	1,117,784	992,545	1,116,421
1892.....	1,076	1,210	453,759	510,391	452,683	509,181
1893.....	1,798	2,022	418,200	470,394	416,402	468,372
1894.....	3,673	4,132	262,380	295,127	258,767	290,995
1895.....	8,435	9,488	113,666	127,852	105,231	118,364
Annual average, 1891-1895.....	3,239	3,643	443,352	504,310	445,113	500,667

In addition to the imports and exports of wheat and flour set forth in the foregoing tables regarding the "special commerce" of Austria-Hungary, important shipments were made under the provisions of the "finishing trade" (Veredelungsverkehr) permitting the importation free of duty † of grain that is to be made into flour for reexportation, and also the importation free of duty of flour made from grain that has been exported from Austria-Hungary and milled abroad. The quantity of wheat brought into the Monarchy during 1891-1895 for reexportation in the form of flour reached as high as 5,121,240 bushels per annum, a decided increase over the imports for this pur-

* In the Austro-Hungarian trade returns wheat flour is not stated separately from that of other grains. The statistics here given therefore relate to flour of all cereals, but wheat flour undoubtedly constitutes the chief part.

† The duty imposed by the Austro-Hungarian government upon imported wheat is 1.50 florins (gold) per metric quintal, which is equivalent to 19.7 cents per bushel. The duty on imported flour is 3.75 florins (gold) per metric quintal, equivalent to \$1.607 per barrel of 196 pounds.

pose during 1886-1890,* which came to only 1,036,512 bushels per annum. The amount of wheat shipped from Austria-Hungary to be milled in other countries under the provisions of the finishing trade is inconsiderable. Returns for the years prior to 1891 are not available; but from 1891 to 1895, inclusive, there was an average annual export of only 36,162 bushels. The net importations per annum for these five years amounted to 5,085,078 bushels. Following is a statement of the yearly imports and exports of wheat in the finishing trade from 1891 to 1895, inclusive, according to the official returns published by the Austro-Hungarian Ministry of Commerce:

Quantity of wheat imported and exported in the finishing trade (Veredlungs-verkehr) of Austria-Hungary during each year from 1891 to 1895, inclusive.

Calendar years.	Imports.		Exports.		Net imports.	
	<i>Metric quintals.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Metric quintals.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Metric quintals.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>
1891.....	970,032	3,561,254	8,859	32,551	961,173	3,531,703
1892.....	1,323,706	4,863,781	9,516	34,965	1,314,190	4,828,816
1893.....	1,870,836	6,874,137	10,212	37,523	1,860,624	6,836,614
1894.....	1,711,557	6,288,888	10,486	38,529	1,701,071	6,250,359
1895.....	1,092,743	4,015,138	10,135	37,240	1,082,608	3,977,898
Annual average, 1891-1895..	1,393,774.8	5,121,240	9,841.6	36,162	1,383,933.2	5,085,078

As to the quantity of flour † imported and exported under the provisions of the finishing trade there are no statistics except for the years 1891 to 1895, inclusive. The imports during these years averaged only 10,151 bushels per annum. Shipments were made in the same period to the amount of 983,710 barrels a year. The net export per annum was 973,559 barrels. Official statistics showing the size of the imports and exports in each of the five years 1891-1895 are given herewith:

* The annual imports of wheat in the finishing trade during 1886-1890 were as follows: 1886, 123,734 metric quintals (454,644 bushels); 1887, 186,736 metric quintals (686,136 bushels); 1888, 266,548 metric quintals (979,395 bushels); 1889, 377,602 metric quintals (1,387,448 bushels); and 1890, 455,844 metric quintals (1,674,935 bushels).

† Flour of all cereals. In the official returns of the finishing trade for 1894 the amount of wheat flour and flour of other grains comprised in the imports and exports of this item are for the first time separately stated. According to these returns, 99.58 per cent of the flour exported in 1894 was made from wheat, 0.36 per cent from rye, and 0.06 per cent from other grains; while of the flour imported, 79.40 per cent was made from wheat, 18.27 per cent from rye, and 2.33 per cent from other grains. Of the flour exported in 1895, 99.50 per cent was made from wheat, 0.43 per cent from rye, and 0.07 per cent from other grains; and of the flour imported, 79.59 per cent was made from wheat, 17.57 per cent from rye, and 2.84 per cent from other grains.

Quantity of flour imported and exported in the finishing trade (Veredlungsverkehr) of Austria-Hungary during each year from 1891 to 1895, inclusive.

Calendar years.	Imports.		Exports.		Net exports.	
	<i>Metric quintals.</i>	<i>Barrels.</i>	<i>Metric quintals.</i>	<i>Barrels.</i>	<i>Metric quintals.</i>	<i>Barrels.</i>
1891.....	6, 096	6, 837	384, 401	432, 377	378, 305	425, 520
1892.....	8, 961	10, 079	656, 054	737, 934	647, 093	727, 855
1893.....	10, 686	12, 030	952, 270	1, 071, 119	941, 584	1, 059, 099
1894.....	10, 071	11, 328	1, 101, 395	1, 238, 856	1, 091, 324	1, 227, 528
1895.....	9, 310	10, 472	1, 278, 677	1, 438, 264	1, 269, 367	1, 427, 792
Annual average, 1891-1895	9, 025	10, 151	874, 559	983, 710	865, 534	973, 559

By combining the quantity of wheat brought into Austria-Hungary under the provisions of the finishing trade with the regular imports recorded in the returns of special commerce, we find that the total importations of the Monarchy increased from 1,313,227 bushels per annum during 1886-1890 to 5,782,041 bushels per annum during 1891-1895. As has already been stated, there are no statistics to show the amount of wheat exported in the finishing trade during the years 1886-1890, but combined returns for the five years subsequent to that period disclose a decline in the total exports from 5,720,809 bushels in 1891 to 2,530,643 bushels in 1895. During 1891 the total exports exceeded the total imports by 1,806,803 bushels, but in each succeeding year the imports were in excess of the exports. The result of the entire period 1891-1895 was a net importation per annum of 2,523,268 bushels, the average yearly export amounting to only 3,258,773 bushels as compared with an average yearly import of 5,782,041 bushels. From these figures it appears that the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy, formerly a large exporter of wheat, has within the last few years been added to the list of importing countries. The course of the Monarchy's wheat importation and exportation during the years 1891 to 1895, inclusive, as shown by the combined returns of special commerce and the finishing trade, will be seen from the following statistics:

Total quantity of wheat imported and exported by Austria-Hungary during each year from 1891 to 1895, inclusive.

Calendar years.	Imports.		Exports.		Net imports.	
	<i>Metric quintals.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Metric quintals.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Metric quintals.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>
1891.....	1, 065, 219	3, 914, 006	1, 556, 951	5, 720, 809	a 491, 732	a 1, 806, 803
1892.....	1, 454, 245	5, 343, 429	760, 081	2, 792, 816	694, 164	2, 550, 613
1893.....	2, 078, 066	7, 635, 554	771, 984	2, 836, 553	1, 306, 076	4, 799, 001
1894.....	1, 989, 717	7, 310, 950	656, 724	2, 413, 044	1, 332, 993	4, 897, 906
1895.....	1, 280, 837	4, 706, 264	688, 729	2, 530, 643	592, 108	2, 175, 621
Annual average, 1891-1895	1, 573, 615.6	5, 782, 041	886, 893.8	3, 258, 773	686, 721.8	2, 523, 268

a Net exports.

The total exports of flour from the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy during 1891–1895, according to the combined returns of special commerce and the finishing trade, amounted to 1,488,020 barrels a year, while the total imports during these years averaged only 13,794 barrels per annum, leaving a net annual export for the period of 1,474,226 barrels. Statistics of importation and exportation for each of the five years under consideration are presented in the following table :

Total quantity of flour imported and exported by Austria-Hungary during each year from 1891 to 1895, inclusive.

Calendar years.	Imports.		Exports.		Net exports.	
	<i>Metric quintals.</i>	<i>Barrels.</i>	<i>Metric quintals.</i>	<i>Barrels.</i>	<i>Metric quintals.</i>	<i>Barrels.</i>
1891.....	7,308	8,220	1,378,158	1,550,161	1,370,850	1,541,941
1892.....	10,037	11,289	1,109,813	1,248,325	1,099,776	1,237,036
1893.....	12,484	14,042	1,370,470	1,541,513	1,357,986	1,527,471
1894.....	13,744	15,460	1,363,775	1,533,983	1,350,031	1,518,523
1895.....	17,745	19,960	1,392,343	1,566,116	1,374,598	1,546,156
Annual average, 1891-1895.....	12,264	13,794	1,322,911	1,488,020	1,310,647	1,474,226

The wheat imported into Austria-Hungary comes chiefly from the neighboring countries, Roumania, Servia, and Russia. During the five years 1891–1895 these three countries contributed about 94 per cent of the wheat received in the special commerce of the Monarchy, and about 97 per cent of that brought in under the provisions of the finishing trade. Of the special commerce imports during 1891–1895, Roumania alone furnished 54.13 per cent. Servia supplied 21.54 per cent, Russia 18.49 per cent, and Turkey 3.44 per cent. Small shipments were also received from Italy, Germany, Bulgaria, the United States, and Greece. The largest import recorded from the United States occurred in 1894 and amounted to 6,713 bushels. No importations of United States wheat were reported for 1892 and 1893, but in 1891 and 1895 small quantities were received. The following table shows the amount of wheat imported into the Monarchy from each of the principal countries of supply during the five years 1891–1895, according to the special commerce returns :

Quantity of wheat imported into Austria-Hungary from the principal countries of supply during each calendar year from 1891 to 1895, inclusive, according to the returns of special commerce.

Countries from which imported.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	Annual average, 1891-1895.	
	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
Roumania	199,687	262,486	236,082	770,122	319,979	357,671	54.13
Servia	21,157	154,507	415,865	50,144	70,471	142,329	21.54
Russia	95,927	34,153	69,148	138,248	273,490	122,193	18.49
Turkey	19,305	14,117	29,432	38,375	12,298	22,705	3.44
Italy	7,628	5,824	5,331	7,771	3,417	5,995	.91
Germany	2,418	3,017	2,811	6,121	2,833	3,440	.52
Bulgaria	2,745	3,674	996	162	7,268	2,969	.45
United States	77	—	—	6,713	217	1,401	.21
Greece	4	448	2,057	2,576	999	1,217	.18
Other countries	804	1,422	195	1,830	154	881	.13
Total	349,752	479,648	761,417	1,022,062	691,126	660,801	100.00

Of the wheat imported into Austria-Hungary under the provisions of the finishing trade during 1891-1895 42.63 per cent came from Roumania, 40.26 per cent from Servia, 14.58 per cent from Russia, and 2.12 per cent from Bulgaria. Some quantities were also received from Turkey, Germany, Italy, and Switzerland. The amount of wheat imported from each of the above countries in the years 1891 to 1895, inclusive, according to the returns of the finishing trade, will be seen from the following statistics:

Quantity of wheat imported in the finishing trade (Veredlungsverkehr) of Austria-Hungary from the principal countries of supply during each calendar year from 1891 to 1895, inclusive.

Countries from which imported.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	Annual average, 1891-1895.	
	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Per ct.</i>
Roumania	905,059	2,474,792	2,676,945	3,665,669	1,194,845	2,183,462	42.63
Servia	1,641,700	1,906,195	3,435,331	1,679,083	1,645,999	2,061,661	40.26
Russia	995,915	228,840	655,166	752,352	1,101,145	746,684	14.58
Bulgaria	7,911	237,761	52,191	183,520	61,230	108,523	2.12
Turkey	4,582	12,651	32,496	-----	3,975	10,741	.21
Germany	3,825	3,252	4,567	7,841	7,558	5,409	.11
Italy	121	279	2,226	419	386	686	.01
Switzerland	4	11	-----	4	-----	4	-----
Trieste <i>a</i>	5,137	-----	15,215	-----	-----	4,070	.08
Total	3,564,254	4,863,781	6,874,137	6,288,888	4,015,138	5,121,240	100.00

a A free port.

The wheat exported from Austria-Hungary goes chiefly to two countries, Switzerland and Germany. According to the special commerce returns for the five years 1891-1895, Switzerland took 53.65 per cent of the exports in that period, and Germany 40.56 per cent. The United Kingdom was the destination of 2.09 per cent, and the Netherlands of 1.23 per cent. Smaller shipments were made to France, Italy, Belgium, Russia, and Roumania. The destination of the special commerce exports during each year from 1891 to 1895, inclusive, is shown by the following figures:

Quantity of wheat exported from Austria-Hungary to the principal countries of destination during each calendar year from 1891 to 1895, inclusive, according to the returns of special commerce.

Countries to which exported.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	Annual average, 1891-1895.	
	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Per ct.</i>
Switzerland	2,419,475	1,326,670	1,650,529	1,661,108	1,586,408	1,728,838	53.65
Germany	2,563,664	1,371,858	1,033,860	666,335	900,561	1,307,256	40.56
United Kingdom	255,200	10,446	39,654	30,784	-----	67,217	2.09
Netherlands	197,685	125	-----	-----	375	39,637	1.23
France	82,740	12,126	44,225	7,826	4	29,384	.91
Italy	71,738	27,400	6,805	5,986	4,850	23,356	.72
Belgium	51,077	-----	-----	-----	-----	10,215	.32
Russia	14,911	6,842	2,635	154	412	4,990	.15
Roumania	11,350	992	5,504	2,300	764	4,182	.13
Other countries	404	268	<i>a</i> 6,728	22	29	1,490	.05
Trieste and Fiume <i>b</i>	20,014	1,124	9,090	-----	-----	6,046	.19
Total	5,688,258	2,757,851	2,799,030	2,374,515	2,493,403	3,222,611	100.00

a Of this quantity 6,614 bushels consisted of exports to the United States.

b Trieste and Fiume are free ports.

Of the wheat exported in the finishing trade of Austria-Hungary during 1891-1895, 93.66 per cent went to Italy. A very small quantity, amounting to 1.12 per cent of the total, was sent to Germany. Russia and Switzerland are the only other countries that appear in the records of this trade. The returns in full are as follows:

Quantity of wheat exported in the finishing trade (Veredlungsverkehr) of Austria-Hungary to the principal countries of destination during each calendar year from 1891 to 1895, inclusive.

Countries to which exported.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	Annual average, 1891-1895.	
	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
Italy.....	22,402	34,528	37,313	38,147	36,942	33,867	93.66
Germany.....	713	433	210	382	294	406	1.12
Russia.....					4	1	
Switzerland.....		4				1	
Trieste.....	9,436					1,887	5.22
Total.....	32,551	34,965	37,523	38,529	37,240	36,162	100.00

The amount of flour imported into the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy is naturally small. Such shipments as were received under the head of special commerce in the five years 1891-1895 came chiefly from Roumania, Germany, Italy, Russia, and Switzerland. The quantities imported from the several countries of supply during each of the years under consideration, according to the special commerce returns, were as follows:

Quantity of flour imported into Austria-Hungary from the principal countries of supply during each calendar year from 1891 to 1895, inclusive, according to the returns of special commerce.

Countries from which imported.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	Annual average, 1891-1895.	
	<i>Barrels.</i>	<i>Barrels.</i>	<i>Barrels.</i>	<i>Barrels.</i>	<i>Barrels.</i>	<i>Barrels.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
Roumania.....	51	182	121	2,360	8,274	2,197	60.31
Germany.....	388	299	1,028	375	759	570	15.65
Italy.....	484	370	440	135	163	318	8.73
Russia.....	183	24	51	83	109	90	2.47
Switzerland.....	109	54	166	62	13	81	2.22
Other countries.....	21	44	21	a 57	151	59	1.62
Trieste and Fiume.....	127	16	36		19	40	1.10
Reimports.....		221	159	1,060		288	7.90
Total.....	1,363	1,210	2,022	4,132	9,488	3,643	100.00

a Of this quantity 10 barrels were recorded as being imported from the United States, the only importation of flour from this country reported in the Austro-Hungarian trade returns for 1891-1895.

The flour brought into the Monarchy under the provisions of the finishing trade in 1891-1895 came principally from Italy and Germany, although Switzerland and Russia also appear in the returns. The amounts annually received from the several countries mentioned in this trade during 1891-1895 are given in the following table:

Quantity of flour imported in the finishing trade (Veredlungsverkehr) of Austria-Hungary from the principal countries of supply during each calendar year from 1891 to 1895, inclusive.

Countries from which imported.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	Annual average, 1891-1895.	
	Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.	Per cent.
Italy.....	4,961	8,259	8,601	9,012	8,410	7,849	77.32
Germany.....	1,880	1,805	3,396	2,289	2,027	2,279	22.45
Switzerland.....	16	15	23	27	15	19	.19
Russia.....					20	4	.04
Total.....	6,857	10,079	12,020	11,328	10,472	10,151	100.00

Among the commodities regularly exported from the Monarchy, few are more important than flour. The surplus product of the Austro-Hungarian mills is marketed in every quarter of the world, but chiefly in the United Kingdom, Germany, France, Brazil, Switzerland, the Netherlands, Servia, Italy, and Turkey. Of the shipments recorded in the special commerce returns for 1891-1895 54.04 per cent went to Germany, 19.14 per cent to the United Kingdom, 7.03 per cent to Switzerland, 6.27 per cent to France, 3.27 per cent to Brazil, and 1.88 per cent to Italy. The distribution of the special commerce exports during each year from 1891 to 1895, inclusive, is shown in detail by the following table:

Quantity of flour exported from Austria-Hungary to the principal countries of destination during each calendar year from 1891 to 1895, inclusive, according to the returns of special commerce.

Countries to which exported.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	Annual average, 1891-1895.	
	Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.	Per ct.
Germany.....	353,750	320,065	384,642	208,078	96,090	272,525	54.04
United Kingdom.....	379,732	55,155	7,666	30,042	10,063	96,532	19.14
Switzerland.....	79,627	49,482	26,333	13,693	8,249	35,477	7.03
France.....	102,858	27,234	6,239	18,278	3,475	31,617	6.27
Brazil.....	62,691	7,376	8,934	2,905	457	16,473	3.27
Italy.....	14,069	14,072	9,065	9,018	1,385	9,522	1.88
Turkey.....	3,559	5,353	4,841	2,922	950	3,535	.70
Servia.....	4,883	5,210	3,586	1,523	1,362	3,313	.66
Netherlands.....	2,829	738	8,718	343	679	2,661	.53
Egypt.....	2,470	2,732	2,708	3,015	1,036	2,392	.47
Dutch East Indies.....	1,791	4,496	1,496	514		1,659	.33
British East Indies.....	1,209	2,215	930	1,490	1,435	1,456	.29
Montenegro.....	1,544	918	559	691	1,024	947	.19
Sweden.....	2,593	908	118	113		746	.15
Greece.....	918	794	532	747	489	696	.14
Norway.....	1,743	225	225			439	.09
Russia.....	196	505	259	387	79	285	.06
Belgium.....	641	343	132	25	2	229	.04
Africa, n. e. s.....	228	58	297	174	136	179	.04
Denmark.....	675		114			158	.03
Bulgaria.....	175	88	255	141	15	134	.03
Tunis.....	50	94	46		307	99	.02
British Mediterranean pos- sessions.....		217	20	79	2	64	.01
Roumania.....	37	103	58	85	2	57	.01
Other countries.....	80	78	189	339	126	162	.03
Trieste and Fiume.....	99,436	11,932	2,432	525	489	22,963	4.55
Total.....	1,117,784	510,391	470,394	295,127	127,852	504,310	100.00

The shipments of flour recorded in the special commerce returns for 1891-1895 were less extensive than those reported in the finishing trade. Of the latter class of exports, the United Kingdom took 49.78 per cent, Germany 13.25 per cent, France 11.87 per cent, Brazil 9.60 per cent, Switzerland 3.35 per cent, the Netherlands 2.14 per cent, Russia 1.54 per cent, Norway 1.02 per cent, and Turkey 1.01 per cent. Full statistics regarding the destination of the flour exported in the finishing trade of Austria-Hungary during the five years 1891-1895 are presented below :

Quantity of flour exported in the finishing trade (Veredlungsverkehr) of Austria-Hungary to the principal countries of destination during each calendar year from 1891 to 1895, inclusive.

Countries to which exported.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	Annual average, 1891-1895.	
	Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.	Per ct.
United Kingdom.....	174,360	372,449	565,484	633,561	702,741	489,719	49.78
Germany.....	80,295	78,772	33,380	191,102	268,177	130,345	13.25
France.....	43,284	95,879	164,602	143,793	136,438	116,799	11.87
Brazil.....	34,206	82,365	114,038	116,720	124,974	94,461	9.60
Switzerland.....	4,904	12,470	22,322	46,138	78,982	32,963	3.35
Netherlands.....	1,691	2,995	53,247	13,179	33,968	21,016	2.14
Russia.....	20,401	8,526	13,719	21,165	11,878	15,138	1.54
Norway.....		5,257	11,944	15,086	17,979	10,053	1.02
Turkey.....	1,517	7,017	21,701	13,474	6,100	9,962	1.01
Dutch East Indies.....	218	3,722	7,121	7,417	9,282	5,552	.56
Servia.....	1,666	6,930	6,813	4,405	2,530	4,469	.45
Roumania.....	539	1,133	599	948	18,695	4,383	.45
Italy.....	139	4,238	5,085	5,460	6,448	4,274	.43
Belgium.....	557	2,233	6,929	7,420		3,428	.35
Egypt.....	1,466	2,845	5,216	2,614	1,614	2,751	.28
Sweden.....		3,517	2,792	5,855	1,349	2,702	.28
Greece.....	1,742	3,590	2,772	2,144	1,892	2,428	.25
Africa, n. e. s.....	1,001	2,400	2,700	1,758	3,399	2,252	.23
Denmark.....		224	1,226	3,927	3,873	1,850	.19
Bulgaria.....	57	176	332	1,348	6,858	1,754	.18
British East Indies.....	585	1,339	2,001	497	354	955	.10
Tunis.....	6		111	301	369	157	.02
British Mediterranean pos- sessions.....	178	216	167	41	111	143	.02
Montenegro.....	44	44	45	18		30	
Other countries.....		445	42	377	224	218	.02
Trieste and Fiume.....	63,521	39,152	26,731	108	29	25,908	2.63
Total.....	432,377	737,934	1,071,119	1,238,856	1,438,264	983,710	100.00

One of the interesting facts disclosed by the statistics of exportation presented in the above tables is the large and increasing trade in flour that Austria-Hungary has established with Brazil. The shipments sent to Brazil during 1891-1895, including the finishing trade, as well as the special commerce returns, reached as high as 110,934 barrels per annum. It appears also that these shipments are rapidly growing in volume, the total yearly export having advanced from 96,897 barrels in 1891 to 125,431 barrels in 1895. In developing this flour trade with Brazil the Austro-Hungarian exporters are increasing their hold upon a market that should be controlled exclusively by the millers of the United States.

WHEAT IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HUNGARY.

As has already been shown, the principal portion of the Austro-Hungarian wheat crop is grown in the Kingdom of Hungary. Austria does not produce enough wheat to meet home requirements,

and is forced each year to draw largely upon the Hungarian crop. During the five years 1891-1895, Austria received from Hungary, according to Hungarian statistics, about 18,000,000 bushels of wheat per annum, or nearly 90 per cent of Hungary's total shipments. The amount of wheat exported from Hungary to all countries and also the quantity imported from all sources during each year from 1886 to 1895, inclusive, as reported in the official returns* of trade published by the Royal Hungarian Statistical Bureau, will be seen from the following table:

Quantity of wheat imported and exported by Hungary during each year from 1886 to 1895, inclusive.

Calendar years.	Imports.		Exports.		Net exports.	
	<i>Metric quintals.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Metric quintals.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Metric quintals.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>
1886	86,430	317,576	5,377,635	19,759,421	5,291,205	19,441,845
1887	40,461	148,669	6,071,658	22,309,518	6,031,197	22,160,849
1888	66,851	245,635	7,863,172	28,892,203	7,796,321	28,646,568
1889	114,784	421,759	5,551,365	20,397,769	5,436,581	19,976,010
1890	198,735	730,226	7,413,742	27,240,831	7,215,007	26,510,605
Annual average, 1886-1890.	101,452.2	372,773	6,455,514.4	23,719,948	6,354,062.2	23,347,175
1891	370,802	1,362,464	6,489,620	23,845,265	6,118,818	22,482,801
1892	950,710	3,493,260	4,849,931	17,820,441	3,899,221	14,327,181
1893	1,179,630	4,334,397	4,936,399	18,138,156	3,756,769	13,803,759
1894	1,186,323	4,358,990	5,118,984	18,809,041	3,932,661	14,450,051
1895	751,876	2,762,671	6,085,817	22,361,543	5,333,941	19,598,872
Annual average, 1891-1895.	887,868.2	3,262,356	5,496,150.2	20,194,889	4,608,282	16,932,533

From the above statistics it appears that the wheat exports of Hungary declined from 23,719,948 bushels per annum in 1886-1890 to 20,194,889 bushels per annum in 1891-1895, while at the same time there was a marked increase in importation, the average yearly import during 1891-1895 amounting to 3,262,356 bushels as compared with only 372,773 bushels for 1886-1890. The net export per annum fell from 23,347,175 bushels in 1886-1890 to 16,932,533 bushels in 1891-1895.

Accompanying this falling off in the exportation of wheat, there was a considerable increase in the shipments of Hungarian flour,† the returns for 1891-1895 showing an average export per annum of 6,247,104 barrels as against 4,746,747 barrels in 1886-1890. This gain, taken in conjunction with a decline in the average yearly import from 115,360 barrels in 1886-1890 to 82,463 barrels in 1891-1895, increased the net export per annum from 4,631,387 barrels for the former of these periods to 6,164,641 barrels for the latter. Official statistics as to the amount of flour imported and exported by Hungary during each of the ten years 1886-1895 are presented in the following table:

* In the official trade returns of Hungary shipments made under the provisions of the Austro-Hungarian finishing trade are not separately stated, but all imports and exports are included in one general statement.

† Flour of all cereals, but chiefly of wheat.

Quantity of flour imported and exported by Hungary during each year from 1886 to 1895, inclusive.

Calendar years.	Imports.		Exports.		Net exports.	
	<i>Metric quintals.</i>	<i>Barrels.</i>	<i>Metric quintals.</i>	<i>Barrels.</i>	<i>Metric quintals.</i>	<i>Barrels.</i>
1886.....	108,876	122,464	3,539,325	3,981,054	3,430,449	3,858,590
1887.....	97,815	110,023	3,718,308	4,182,375	3,620,493	4,072,352
1888.....	99,894	112,361	4,755,992	5,349,568	4,656,098	5,237,207
1889.....	97,148	109,273	4,618,481	5,194,895	4,521,333	5,085,622
1890.....	109,069	122,681	4,468,186	5,025,842	4,359,117	4,903,161
Annual average, 1886-1890....	102,560.4	115,360	4,220,058.4	4,746,747	4,117,498	4,631,387
1891.....	84,520	95,069	4,812,210	5,412,803	4,727,690	5,317,734
1892.....	61,936	69,666	4,972,973	5,593,630	4,911,037	5,523,964
1893.....	75,985	85,468	5,577,973	6,274,137	5,501,988	6,188,669
1894.....	64,392	72,429	5,960,819	6,704,765	5,896,427	6,632,336
1895.....	79,731	89,682	6,445,721	7,250,185	6,365,990	7,160,503
Annual average, 1891-1895....	73,312.8	82,463	5,553,939.2	6,247,104	5,480,626.4	6,164,641

The wheat imported into Hungary comes largely from Roumania and Servia. During the five years 1891-1895 Roumania furnished 53.04 per cent of the total imports, and Servia 41.09 per cent. Wheat was also received to some extent from Bulgaria and from Bosnia-Herzegovina, but the amount imported from countries other than those mentioned was extremely small, as will be seen from the figures given in the following table:

Quantity of wheat imported into Hungary from the principal countries of supply during each calendar year from 1891 to 1895, inclusive.

Countries from which imported.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	Annual average, 1891-1895.	
	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Per ct.</i>
Roumania.....	537,388	2,031,897	2,283,937	3,343,449	977,180	1,834,770	53.04
Servia.....	614,755	1,277,042	1,776,944	1,796,954	1,642,341	1,421,607	41.09
Bulgaria.....	10,288	79,837	140,104	171,692	68,101	94,004	2.72
Bosnia-Herzegovina.....	166,126	53,510	64,761	24,339	55,145	72,776	2.10
Italy.....	27,374	24,993	23,721	-----	2,197	16,057	.46
Austria.....	5,523	25,202	6,574	9,046	14,734	12,216	.35
Balkan countries, n. e. s.....	885	735	-----	-----	2,793	883	.03
Germany.....	88	44	426	158	158	175	-----
Russia.....	(a)	-----	35,902	-----	-----	7,198	.21
Other countries.....	37	-----	29	-----	22	-----	-----
Total.....	1,362,464	3,493,260	4,334,398	5,345,638	2,762,671	3,459,686	100.00

a Not separately stated.

As has already been indicated, the chief part of Hungary's surplus wheat is disposed of in Austria. The only other countries to which any considerable shipments are sent are Switzerland and Germany. Of the total exports during 1891-1895 Austria took 89.02 per cent, Switzerland 6.16 per cent, and Germany 4.12 per cent. The yearly shipments to each of these countries, as well as to all other destinations, from 1891 to 1895, inclusive, are shown by the following statistics:

Quantity of wheat exported from Hungary to the principal countries of destination during each calendar year from 1891 to 1895, inclusive.

Countries to which exported.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	Annual average, 1891-1895.	
	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Per ct.</i>
Austria.....	19,624,862	15,963,337	16,606,841	17,198,297	20,530,270	17,984,721	89.02
Switzerland.....	1,881,718	984,503	1,024,209	1,138,085	1,191,367	1,243,976	6.16
Germany.....	1,682,417	850,683	496,889	480,181	652,847	832,604	4.12
Italy.....	73,598	16,509	6,239	48	37	19,286	.10
Roumania.....	37,589	507	1,315	1,664	250	8,265	.04
Bosnia-Herzegovina.....	4,552	4	489	1,661	9,476	3,236	.02
Spain.....		4,042				808	
Turkey, European.....			1,293		4	260	
France.....	227,421	(a)	830	371	4	108,602	.54
Belgium and Netherlands.....	312,810	(a)					
Other countries.....	298	856	51	136	231		
Total.....	23,845,365	17,820,441	18,138,156	18,820,443	22,384,486	20,201,758	100.00

a Not separately stated.

The small quantities of flour that are imported into Hungary come almost exclusively from Austria, only about 1 per cent of the total importations during the five years 1891-1895 being received from other countries. The amount imported from Austria, and from the other sources of supply, during each of the years under consideration, was as follows:

Quantity of flour imported into Hungary from the principal countries of supply during each calendar year from 1891 to 1895, inclusive.

Countries from which imported.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	Annual average, 1891-1895.	
	<i>Barrels.</i>	<i>Barrels.</i>	<i>Barrels.</i>	<i>Barrels.</i>	<i>Barrels.</i>	<i>Barrels.</i>	<i>Per cent.</i>
Austria.....	94,616	67,869	83,952	70,133	84,982	80,310	98.99
Italy.....	2	1,768	270	3		409	.50
Bosnia-Herzegovina.....	179	29	181	287	739	253	.35
Germany.....	37		117	2	3	32	.04
Roumania.....	1			24	122	29	.04
Other countries.....	234		29	4	61	66	.08
Total.....	95,069	69,666	84,549	70,453	85,907	81,129	100.00

Austria is also the principal destination of the flour exported from Hungary. The shipments sent into Austria during 1891-1895 constituted 80.72 per cent of the total exports. The United Kingdom received 9.35 per cent, Germany 3.73 per cent, France 2.21 per cent, and Bosnia-Herzegovina 1.34 per cent, leaving less than 3 per cent as the amount distributed among all other countries. The distribution in detail during each year from 1891 to 1895, inclusive, is shown by the following table:

Quantity of flour exported from Hungary to the principal countries of destination during each calendar year from 1891 to 1895, inclusive.

Countries to which exported.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	Annual average, 1891-1895.	
	<i>Barrels.</i>	<i>Barrels.</i>	<i>Barrels.</i>	<i>Barrels.</i>	<i>Barrels.</i>	<i>Barrels.</i>	<i>Per ct.</i>
Austria.....	4, 235, 144	4, 519, 238	5, 097, 467	5, 508, 272	5, 852, 449	5, 042, 514	80.72
United Kingdom.....	566, 755	490, 174	575, 308	590, 333	697, 405	583, 995	9.35
Germany.....	215, 672	262, 087	226, 701	205, 341	254, 498	232, 860	3.73
France.....	166, 566	121, 967	134, 752	152, 264	115, 100	138, 130	2.21
Bosnia - Herzegovina.....	49, 307	55, 896	77, 364	87, 924	148, 622	83, 822	1.34
Switzerland.....	62, 673	51, 195	35, 853	54, 496	43, 539	49, 551	.79
Italy.....	8, 055	7, 249	21, 541	7, 933	8, 653	10, 686	.17
Belgium.....	{ 1, 650	1, 478	1, 715	{ 3, 419	4, 876	{ 6, 819	.11
Netherlands.....				{ 2, 510			
Servia.....	6, 955	5, 580	4, 199	4, 641	3, 219	4, 919	.08
Bulgaria.....	769	767	1, 003	1, 565	1, 316	1, 084	.02
Brazil.....	{ 99, 257	{ 73, 147	93, 103	80, 482	83, 549	{ 92, 725	1.48
Other countries.....							
Total.....	5, 412, 803	5, 593, 630	6, 274, 138	6, 704, 766	7, 250, 186	6, 247, 105	

OTHER GRAINS.

As the wheat market is naturally affected by the available supply of rye, barley, oats, maize, and the various other cereals, it will not be out of place in concluding the present circular to review briefly the status also of these grains in Austria-Hungary.

After wheat, the largest cereal crop of the Monarchy is oats. This grain is grown much more extensively in Austria than in Hungary. The average annual production of the former country for the five years 1891-1895 amounted to 106,940,097 bushels. Official returns for the Hungarian crop of 1895 are not yet at hand, but an average of the crops from 1890 to 1894, inclusive, shows a yearly production of 67,699,166 bushels. The oats raised in Austria-Hungary are consumed chiefly within the Monarchy, the exportation being comparatively small. In fact, the quantity imported generally exceeds that exported. The average importation per annum for the five years 1891-1895 amounted to 4,074,138 bushels and the average exportation to 3,417,208 bushels, leaving a net annual import of 656,930 bushels.

Maize, or Indian corn, is another cereal grown extensively in Austria-Hungary, ranking next to wheat and oats. The principal part of this crop is raised in Hungary, where the production of corn is exceeded only by that of wheat. The average Hungarian crop for 1890-1894 amounted to 125,291,149 bushels per annum. In Austria the average annual production during 1891-1895 was 17,290,158 bushels. A considerable portion of the Hungarian crop is regularly shipped into Austria, but the quantity sent beyond the borders of the Monarchy is small, the average exportation per annum for the five years 1891-1895 amounting to only 1,888,003 bushels. On the other hand, the average annual importation during the same years was 4,871,258 bushels, the imports for the period exceeding the exports by 2,983,255 bushels per annum. Although the larger part of the corn supply of Austria-Hungary is probably used in feeding live stock and in the manufacture of spirits, the consumption of this cereal as an article of human food in the Monarchy is nevertheless reported to be quite extensive.

Rye and barley are also important crops in Austria-Hungary. They are both used quite largely as bread grains, especially by the laboring classes. Austria leads Hungary in the production of rye, the average crop of the former country during 1891-1895 amounting to 76,824,240 bushels, while the Hungarian yield during 1890-1894 averaged only 51,704,804 bushels per annum. The exports of rye are inconsiderable, the returns for the five years 1891-1895 showing an average shipment per annum of but 548,732 bushels. The imports, however, are still less, averaging as low as 372,158 bushels a year during the period mentioned. The net annual export for these years was therefore 176,574 bushels.

The production of barley in the Monarchy is about evenly divided between Austria and Hungary. The annual yield in Austria during 1891-1895 was 57,848,227 bushels, while that in Hungary during 1890-1894 came to 57,865,360 bushels. This cereal is exported quite extensively, the average yearly shipment during 1891-1895 amounting to 17,032,832 bushels. The principal portion of the barley exported finds its destination in Germany, although several other countries take it in limited quantities. During the last few years, according to the Austro-Hungarian trade returns, small shipments have been made to the United States. Barley is also imported into the Monarchy to some extent. The imports during 1891-1895 amounted to 1,379,405 bushels per annum, making the net annual exportation for the period 15,653,427 bushels, a much larger quantity than was reported for any other cereal.

In addition to the large shipments of barley just mentioned, a considerable amount of this grain is sent to other countries in the form of malt. The exportation of barley malt from the monarchy during 1891-1895 reached as high as 8,411,497 * bushels a year. Most of it went to Germany and Switzerland.

Among the minor cereal crops of the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy should be mentioned maslin, †buckwheat, millet, and spelt. The maslin crop averages about 10,000,000 bushels a year, and of this quantity nearly nine-tenths are grown in Hungary. During 1890-1894 the Hungarian yield per annum was 9,089,539 bushels, while that of Austria amounted to only 1,326,075 bushels. The quantity of maslin imported and exported by Austria-Hungary is extremely small. The importations during the five years 1891-1895 averaged no more than 2,443 bushels per annum, and the exportations only 1,180 bushels per annum. In 1892 and 1894 the exports exceeded the imports, but the returns for the entire period 1891-1895 show an average net importation of 1,263 bushels a year.

The annual production of buckwheat in the Monarchy amounts to a little over 5,000,000 bushels. It is grown chiefly in Austria, the annual yield in that country during 1891-1895 averaging 4,589,066 bushels as compared with only 718,873 bushels in Hungary during 1890-1894. The importations of buckwheat during 1891-1895 averaged 310,705 bushels a year. The average annual exportation for the same period was only 16,385 bushels, leaving a net import per annum of 294,320 bushels.

*The yearly exports of barley malt from Austria-Hungary during 1891-1895 were as follows: 1891, 7,708,836 bushels; 1892, 7,925,849 bushels; 1893, 8,876,760 bushels; 1894, 8,383,294 bushels; and 1895, 9,162,744 bushels.

† In Austria-Hungary maslin consists chiefly of wheat and rye.

Millet is produced in about equal quantities in Austria and Hungary, the average crop of Austria for 1891-1895 amounting to 2,441,713 bushels, and that of Hungary for 1890-1894 to 2,543,936 bushels. The annual production of the Monarchy is therefore very close to 5,000,000 bushels. The supply is increased somewhat by importations, the average yearly import during 1891-1895 reaching as high as 768,624 bushels. As the average annual export during the same years was only 28,121 bushels, the net importation for the period amounted to 740,503 bushels per annum.

The production of spelt in Austria-Hungary is considerably less than a million bushels a year. In 1893 the crop came very close to a million bushels, but the yield for that year was exceptionally large. The average annual product for Austria in 1891-1895 was 205,511 bushels, while that for Hungary in 1890-1894 was 411,082 bushels. Spelt is neither imported nor exported to any extent. The total importations during 1891-1895 amounted to only 894 bushels a year. The average annual export for the same years was 3,028 bushels. The period therefore shows a net export per annum of 2,134 bushels.

In the subjoined tables are presented some official statistics showing the amount of rye, barley, oats, maize, maslin, spelt, millet, and buckwheat produced in Austria and Hungary, as well as the quantity imported into and exported from the Monarchy. The production of each of these cereals in Austria during the years 1891 to 1895, inclusive, and of the first four in 1896 also, according to the returns published by the Austrian Ministry of Agriculture, was as follows:
Production of grain (other than wheat) in Austria from 1891 to 1896, inclusive.

Years.	Rye.	Barley.	Oats.	Maize.	Maslin.	Spelt.	Millet.	Buck-wheat.
	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>
1891	69,795,870	55,271,671	109,448,415	19,172,211	1,341,296	226,165	2,537,471	4,540,292
1892	83,815,414	61,873,268	112,607,853	19,246,785	1,213,327	229,258	2,596,183	4,421,733
1893	78,926,681	52,502,501	89,394,956	15,516,572	1,283,775	200,796	2,367,380	3,618,465
1894	84,954,722	60,501,381	109,703,893	13,795,365	1,338,344	202,895	2,161,377	4,690,434
1895	66,628,512	59,092,316	113,545,370	18,719,856	1,453,632	168,443	2,546,155	5,674,404
Annual average, 1891-1895.	76,824,240	57,848,227	106,940,097	17,290,158	1,326,075	205,511	2,441,713	4,589,066
1896	76,697,736	54,800,803	104,193,508	17,448,759	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)

a Returns for 1896 not available.

Official statistics as to the acreage of these crops in Austria during each of the years mentioned are given in the following table:

Acreage of the Austrian grain crops (other than wheat) in the years 1891 to 1896, inclusive.

Years.	Rye.	Barley.	Oats.	Maize.	Maslin.	Spelt.	Millet.	Buck-wheat.
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
1891	4,794,721	2,815,729	4,679,219	923,166	63,408	13,581	160,613	484,600
1892	4,865,742	2,746,922	4,628,625	907,771	54,090	13,640	162,698	477,160
1893	4,800,738	2,777,355	4,551,562	886,360	52,571	13,511	155,174	441,983
1894	4,821,897	2,806,836	4,643,296	805,998	53,571	13,049	152,992	449,858
1895	4,477,096	2,949,445	4,817,528	859,428	65,892	11,631	155,063	473,760
Annual average, 1891-1895	4,752,039	2,819,259	4,664,046	876,545	57,900	13,082	157,308	465,472
1896	4,537,730	2,911,132	4,739,902	854,558	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)

a Returns for 1896 not available.

The quantity of the same grains produced in Hungary during the years 1890 to 1894, inclusive, as reported by the Royal Hungarian Statistical Bureau, was as follows:

Production of grain (other than wheat) in Hungary from 1890 to 1894, inclusive.

Years.	Rye.	Barley.	Oats.	Maize.	Maslin.	Spelt.	Millet.	Buck-wheat.
	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bush.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bush.</i>
1890	53,263,674	55,339,583	56,851,103	102,660,205	9,920,205	324,346	2,037,222	781,250
1891	39,506,179	56,875,181	68,612,975	151,450,524	8,677,965	274,684	3,111,036	736,729
1892	49,006,321	54,124,601	65,907,805	131,998,030	8,579,582	295,969	2,885,478	732,493
1893	53,856,117	63,954,919	71,742,956	149,806,076	9,804,696	778,974	2,822,819	753,043
1894	57,891,728	59,032,517	75,380,992	80,540,910	8,465,248	381,438	1,863,123	590,849
Annual average, 1890-1894	51,704,804	57,865,360	67,699,166	125,291,149	9,089,539	411,082	2,543,936	718,873

Following is the acreage of these Hungarian grain crops, as officially returned for the years 1890 to 1894, inclusive :

Acreage of the Hungarian grain crop (other than wheat) in the years 1890 to 1894, inclusive.

Years.	Rye.	Barley.	Oats.	Maize.	Maslin.	Spelt.	Millet.	Buck-wheat.
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
1890	2,942,546	2,654,148	2,692,523	5,588,901	536,951	24,967	185,888	73,977
1891	2,798,506	2,739,264	2,722,298	5,829,885	520,798	23,353	199,983	71,012
1892	2,973,752	2,743,450	2,714,690	6,030,873	497,751	23,680	200,193	75,981
1893	3,269,353	2,749,566	2,625,371	5,941,371	568,762	38,859	196,808	64,019
1894	2,991,850	2,780,611	2,664,509	5,897,884	469,369	28,076	164,695	52,452
Annual average, 1890-1894	2,995,201	2,733,408	2,683,878	5,857,783	518,726	27,787	189,513	67,488

The following table, compiled from the official trade reports issued by the Austro-Hungarian Ministry of Commerce, shows the quantity of rye, barley, oats, maize, maslin, spelt, millet, and buckwheat imported into the Monarchy during each calendar year from 1891 to 1895, inclusive. It will be noticed that the importation of the four important cereals, rye, barley, oats, and maize, increased in a marked degree during the five years. Comparing the returns for 1895 with those for 1891 we find that the amount of rye imported advanced from 87,653 to 1,086,228 bushels, barley from 293,986 to 1,616,097 bushels, oats from 1,740,699 to 4,699,106 bushels, and maize from 1,999,401 to 8,453,903 bushels. The increase in the imports of maize was particularly large. There were also considerable gains in the case of millet and buckwheat, the former advancing from 520,135 to 804,633 bushels, and the latter from 99,649 to 491,295 bushels. Following are the returns in full:

Quantity of grain (other than wheat) imported into Austria-Hungary during each calendar year from 1891 to 1895, inclusive, according to the returns of special commerce.*

Articles.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	Annual average, 1891-1895.
	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>
Rye	87, 653	285, 175	270, 353	131, 380	1, 086, 228	372, 158
Barley	293, 986	211, 124	1, 103, 343	3, 672, 465	1, 616, 097	1, 379, 405
Oats	1, 740, 699	989, 654	3, 331, 043	9, 610, 187	4, 699, 106	4, 074, 138
Maize	1, 999, 401	2, 135, 411	2, 948, 349	8, 816, 228	8, 453, 903	4, 871, 258
Maslin	5, 728	8	5, 223	403	855	2, 413
Spelt	1, 144	115	58	2, 220	934	894
Millet	520, 135	267, 633	852, 384	1, 398, 337	804, 633	768, 624
Buckwheat	99, 649	70, 967	326, 469	565, 145	491, 295	310, 705

* In addition to the special commerce imports for which statistics are given in this table, returns of the finishing trade of Austria-Hungary show an average importation per annum during 1891-1895 of 40,506 bushels of rye, 323,026 bushels of barley, 2,245 bushels of oats, 10,009 bushels of maize, 637 bushels of maslin, 21 bushels of spelt, and 228,302 bushels of millet.

In conjunction with the increased importations disclosed by the above statistics there was a marked falling off in the size of the exportations. The most noticeable decline occurred in the cases of rye, oats, and maize. The shipments of rye fell from 1,467,391 bushels in 1891 to 17,338 bushels in 1895; those of oats in the same period from 2,436,636 bushels to 173,111 bushels; and those of maize from 3,264,184 bushels to 175,098 bushels. Barley, which is exported in much larger quantities than these other grains, was shipped to the amount of 12,282,609 bushels in 1895 as against 15,263,241 bushels in 1891. The exportation of millet declined from 48,457 bushels in 1891 to 19,107 bushels in 1895, and that of buckwheat from 50,578 bushels to 1,817 bushels in the same years. The shipments of maslin and spelt, while unimportant, were also diminished. A detailed statement of the exportations during each year from 1891 to 1895, inclusive, according to the official statistics of the Austro-Hungarian Ministry of Commerce, is presented below:

Quantity of grain (other than wheat) exported from Austria-Hungary during each calendar year from 1891 to 1895, inclusive, according to the returns of special commerce.*

Articles.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	Annual average, 1891-1895.
	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>
Rye	1, 467, 391	1, 219, 021	27, 144	12, 767	17, 338	548, 732
Barley	15, 263, 241	14, 897, 936	23, 529, 358	19, 191, 015	12, 282, 609	17, 032, 832
Oats	2, 436, 636	7, 425, 339	6, 299, 502	751, 452	173, 111	3, 417, 208
Maize	3, 264, 184	4, 237, 882	1, 327, 235	435, 625	175, 098	1, 888, 003
Maslin	1, 543	1, 213	1, 197	1, 346	600	1, 180
Spelt	4, 068	4, 199	3, 428	1, 847	1, 596	3, 028
Millet	48, 457	37, 123	21, 989	13, 930	19, 107	28, 121
Buckwheat	50, 578	26, 160	1, 737	1, 631	1, 817	16, 385

* In addition to the special commerce exports for which statistics are given in this table, returns of the finishing trade of Austria-Hungary show an average exportation per annum during 1891-1895 of 10,002 bushels of rye, 380 bushels of barley, 868 bushels of oats, 1,387 bushels of maize, and 26 bushels of spelt.

The following table shows for the years 1891 to 1895, inclusive, the extent to which the imports exceeded the exports, and vice versa, in the case of each of the several grains under consideration.

During 1891 and 1892 rye, barley, oats, and maize were each exported more extensively than they were imported. In 1893 the imports of rye and maize outstripped the exports, and in 1894 a similar change took place as regards oats. Barley alone of the four cereals continued during 1894 and 1895 to show a net exportation. The net imports of millet and buckwheat were increased during the five years, while those of maslin were slightly diminished. In the case of spelt the net exportation was somewhat reduced. The statistics in detail are as follows:

Net imports (+) or net exports (—) of grain (other than wheat) into or from Austria-Hungary during each calendar year from 1891 to 1895, inclusive, according to the returns of special commerce.

Articles.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	Annual average, 1891-1895.
	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>
Rye	— 1,379,738	— 933,846	+ 243,209	+ 118,613	+ 1,068,890	— 176,574
Barley	— 14,969,255	— 14,686,802	— 22,426,015	— 15,518,550	— 10,666,512	— 15,653,427
Oats	— 695,937	— 6,435,685	— 2,968,459	+ 8,858,735	+ 4,525,995	+ 656,930
Maize	— 1,264,783	— 2,099,471	+ 1,621,124	+ 8,880,603	+ 8,278,805	+ 2,983,255
Maslin	+ 4,185	— 1,205	+ 4,026	— 943	+ 255	+ 1,263
Spelt	— 2,924	— 4,084	— 3,370	+ 373	— 662	— 2,134
Millet	+ 471,678	+ 230,510	+ 830,395	+ 1,384,407	+ 785,526	+ 740,503
Buckwheat	+ 49,071	+ 44,807	+ 324,732	+ 563,514	+ 489,478	+ 294,320

From the statistics here presented it is evident that a marked change has occurred during the last few years as regards the grain situation in Austria-Hungary. Not only in the case of wheat, but also in that of the various other cereals, the tendency has been towards a larger home consumption of the national product and a consequent reduction of the surplus available for shipment to other lands. To such an extent have the exports declined and the imports increased that most of the cereals are now brought into the country in larger quantities than they are exported. Barley is the only grain of which any considerable amount continues to be shipped abroad. In respect to other cereals, the status of the Monarchy is apparently that of transition from an exporting into an importing country. While it is hardly to be expected that these changed conditions will to any considerable extent create an enlarged demand for American cereals, the facts set forth are certainly of interest as indicating the lessened importance of Austria-Hungary among the countries with which the United States is obliged to compete in the grain marts of the world.

FRANK H. HITCHCOCK,
Chief, Section of Foreign Markets.

Approved:

JAMES WILSON,
Secretary.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 5, 1897.

The publications heretofore issued by the Section of Foreign Markets are as follows:

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- No. 7.—Extension of Markets for American Feed Stuffs.
- No. 8.—The Manchester District of England as a Market for American Products.
- No. 9.—Imports and Exports for 1893, 1894, 1895, and 1896.
- No. 10.—Course of Wheat Production and Exportation in the United States, Canada, Argentina, Uruguay, Russia, and British India from 1880 to 1896.
- No. 11.—Agricultural Products Imported and Exported by the United States in the Years Ended June 30, 1892 to 1896, Inclusive.
- No. 12.—Sources of the Principal Agricultural Imports of the United States during the Five Years Ended June 30, 1896.
- No. 13.—Distribution of the Principal Agricultural Exports of the United States during the Five Years Ended June 30, 1896.
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